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ed by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sal-
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d, ringing in the ears, noise like the rushing
ers and rolling of chariots, nervousness aboun-
, weakness of the limbs, confused vision,
intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in
ociating strangers, a dislike to form new ac-
ntances, disposition to shun society, loss of
ory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruc-
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consumption, night sweats, monomania and
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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. L—NO. 300. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

[Dispatches to the Oregonian.]

Fire.

Minn., Jan. 17.—A fire here destroyed Davis & Beal's block; loss, $45,000; insurance,

Wis., Jan. 17.—The Whitewater Manufacturing Co.'s furniture warerooms, planing mill, etc., burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $10,000.

Jan. 17.—The Revere House was burned. Loss, $23,000; insured.

Frozen to Death.

Wyo., Jan. 17.—A Globe-Democrat special says three small children of a German living in Liberty, Clay county, were frozen to death yesterday.

Rattlesnake Snakes.

Jan. 17.—During a heavy rain storm a ball of small live snakes fell in Salem, part of the city. One could be seen to-day, about a foot and a half in length.

Murder of Mrs. Lee.

Pa., Jan. 16.—The Monongahela river is rising fast. The ice is expected to break up in the morning. Advices of the Monongahela river from Brownsville to Pittsburg state that the ice was from two to three feet thick, and was moving slowly. The ice gorge at Elizabeth, which caused the destruction of the Monongahela railroad bridge, broke up on Sunday morning. To-day the steamers Jennie Rogers, Brown & Co., Mollie Brown, John F. Drake and several other crafts in the Youghiogheny river passed up to Connellsport. These were all the steamers that have passed since the river closed.

Steamer Sunk.

Jan. 17.—The river is rising rapidly. Business is suspended immediately on the levee.

Explosion of the Mine.

Ill., Jan. 17.—Explosion of the mine in Bloomington, Vermilion county, last night, and a boy were killed. Particulars mangle...

Failure.

Wis., Jan. 17.—Orin, Benedict & Co., Lia... have suspended.

Fire Flowers.

Jan. 17.—The occasion of Mr. Barnum's lecture last night was a very overflowing. It netted a considerable sum of money, to be applied on the debt on the church by the Young Men's Association, to continue these and other objections here. A subscription was started and amounted to the amount asked for.

Counterfeit Bonds.

Jan. 17.—The cashier of the Merchants' National Bank discovered a forged $1,000 bond of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which had been used by the bank in the purchase of gold. The forged bond is a very good counterfeit.

Wall Street.

Wall street was excited to-day over the report that a bogus check for $40,000 in gold or currency had been drawn by the N. Y. Union Trust Co., payable to bearer and dated as an ordinary check. The report proved to be a canard. The check was presented and found to be a clever counterfeit. It was drawn for $40,000 in gold or currency, and dated as an ordinary check. The counterfeiter has not been found. The Union Trust Co. is on the west side of New York, and has only been established a few months.

Arrival of Steamer.

Jan. 17.—The arrival of about noon to-day of the steamer San Francisco, which is the California subsidy steamer that was employed to carry the mails, and sold to the Pacific Mail Company, created a great deal of excitement in shipping circles. The steamer was employed to carry the mails, and sold to the Pacific Mail Company, created a great deal of excitement in shipping circles. The steamer was employed to carry the mails, and sold to the Pacific Mail Company, created a great deal of excitement in shipping circles.

Two Children Sailed

Jan. 17.—Two children, sailed from Europe to-day.

Eight Prisoners

Jan. 17.—Eight prisoners will sail to-night. They are all Chinese, except one for

Steamer Sunk.

Jan. 17.—James Gordon Bennett arrived here this morning in the Augusta sleeper, and went aboard, but left shortly after in the steamer's yacht.

THE QUESTION.

Supervision.

correspondent of the interview with Midhat that the Grand is a most positive accept an international control over the under any form

Constantinople correspondent of the News, both recommends as now an impossible extension of superintendence executive power, but the execution of reforms to the ambassadors.

President of the Young Men's Association has taken an unusual step in the Catholic Armenian, Greek and Protestants to participate in the election of officers, which decides on the 17th inst. will meet on Monday Saturday.

Vienna to the Telegraph that, at the last sitting of the Conference of the Powers, the object of his intervention was the refusal by the Porte to accept any other plenipotentiaries to leave his embassies at Constantinople. Probably, the Porte will refuse the last propositions between Turkey and Servia.

Prince Lobanoff returned to Vienna this morning. Prince Auersperg

The Vienna Times' dispatch from Petersburg of Russia declare that the troops removed from Servia to the Roumanian frontier, and will be withdrawn from Russia in

Jan. 17.—The Russian Colonel Artamanoff, commanding a brigade 6,400 strong of Servians, Bulgarians, Russians in Servia, has promulgated a decree announcing that the Servian army will be paid by the Russian government. The first payment was to

Jan. 17.—A Berlin correspondent says notwithstanding the official contrary, that the Porte seems to take advantage of Russia's

The Messager de Paris reports that Germany has countermanded all supplies ordered in Germany. General Ignatieff arrived in this city from

Porte to make Peace.

The Porte has sent a telegraphic dispatch to Servia to make peace immediately. An extension of the armistice to the 1st of March will be granted, and peace concluded, the Turks will withdraw. If this is true, it will be owing to decide in favor of Russia gives her positive assurances of support.

Jan. 16.—The Turkish commander has been ordered to pursue who crossed the Danube the Roumanian outpost.

WASHINGTON CITY.

American Colonization Society.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The American Colonization Society met this evening.

Must be Taxed as Bankers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In response to the argument of ex-Senator Stewart in behalf of the San Francisco brokers, who ask exemption from the bankers' tax imposed on them, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written a letter stating, in effect, that they cannot be released from the payment of such tax unless they make oath they are not liable and it shall appear upon investigation they do not come under the definition of bankers contained in the revised statutes as construed by Judge Blatchford, of U. S. circuit court for New York. Meanwhile, as the San Francisco collector may have failed to call their attention to the requirement of affidavits on the subject, opportunity will be afforded them to make sworn statements of the exact nature of their business. Full instructions will be forwarded to Collector Higby in a few days.

Sherman's Silver Bill.

Sherman's bill authorizing the coinage of silver dollars at 412½ grains, to be issued only in exchange for outstanding legal tender notes, to have merely legal tender power, does not come from the finance committee, but simply embodies his individual views. As heretofore foreshadowed in the dispatches, ultra silver men will not be satisfied with any such compromise. Their determination to urge prompt enactment by the Senate of the House bill was clearly evinced by action of the House to-day in rejecting the Senate bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international conference on the subject of the proper relative values of gold and silver, which was successfully opposed on the sole ground that it would tend to delay complete remonetization of silver. Single standard advocates, on the other hand, are considerably alarmed that Sherman has abandoned his original position, and advanced so far toward the camp of their enemies.

The Law of Repudiated.

It is intimated in some quarters that, in retaliation for the House committee calling Secretary Chandler and other members of the National Republican committee to testify how they conducted the Presidential campaign, the Morton committee will subpœna the Democratic campaign managers, including Governor Tilden himself, and put them through a course of questioning. It is claimed that as Tilden managed his campaign his testimony would be essential. This suggestion as regards Tilden is not, however, received with favor, as it would be generally considered a personal indignity to that gentleman and not justified by the law of reprisals.

National Woman's Suffrage Convention.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention commenced its annual meeting here to-day. Mrs. Senator Sargent resigned her position as treasurer, but consented to serve on the finance committee. Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, of California, was chosen as one of the vice presidents.

The Hawaiian Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Assistant Secretary French, of the treasury, says he has advices from the Hawaiian minister that the following articles are admitted free of duty from the United States: Silks, satins and velvet and issues, if made of a combination of wool, cotton, silk or linen, or of any two or more of them, other than ready made clothing. The minister remarks that while a pure article of silks or linen piece goods pay duty, the mixed goods pay none, and that sewing, product or manufacture of the United States; that wooden clocks and toys made of wood, and fire arms, if made of wood or wood and metal and nothing else are free, and also playing cards as a manufacture of paper, and cigars, cheroots and cigarettes. He holds that matches are subject to duty.

Silver Disbursed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Total amount of silver disbursed since April 18, 1876, $20,080,184.

Silver disbursements since April 18, 1876: for fractional currency redeemed, $16,900,000; on currency checks and obligations, $10,600,000.

Washington Police Matters.

New York, Jan. 17.—The Times' Washington special thinks the District police board bill will become a law without the President's signature. The management of the old board has been inefficient and expensive, if not worse. Murtagh admits the most of what has been alleged concerning his attempt to have Whitthorn arrested, and the evidence indicates that Whitthorn's habits were such that arrests would have been difficult. Chas. A. Daise was shadowed in 1872 by a policeman detailed at Murtagh's request, as evidence abundantly proves. The inevitable conclusion from all the facts thus far discovered is that reform is necessary.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The House committee on appropriations are ready to report the Indian bill. It appropriates $4,376,000, or $272,000 less than last year.

Notable Death.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Rear Admiral Jos. Smith, the oldest officer in the navy, died here this morning. He entered the navy July 16th, 1809. For many years he has been on the retired list, having made his last cruise at sea in 1845.

Wants a Contract.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The director of the mint at Brussels, Belgium, has made a proposition to coin silver for the United States government. He states that the mints of Europe are closed against silver, and the European market is in a deplorable condition, so he thinks. They are using his bullion houses in Brussels, Paris and London for purchasing bullion and coining it at his mint. Great stability would be given the silver market, and the United States would thereby be able to coin Trade dollars to an extent sufficient to control India and China exchanges. He is further of the opinion that American silver mining interests would also be promoted by the acceptance of his proposition.

The New Commissioner of Patents.

Congressman McDougall has formally declined the appointment as Commissioner of Patents, tendered him by the President, whereupon the President decided to nominate Ellis H. Spear, of Maine, formerly deputy commissioner.

CANADA.

An Important Interview.

OTTAWA, July 17.—Rhodes, of British Columbia, who is here, had an interview with the premier on improvement of the mail service between Victoria and San Francisco.

Canadian Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion board of trade, delegates to the national board of the United States were introduced, accorded the privileges of the board, and requested to take part in the debates. The question of reciprocity was taken up. A resolution favors the adoption of a treaty of reciprocity on a liberal, comprehensive basis, and in the event of the United States government granting the request of the national board for the appointment of commissioners to confer with the commission to be appointed by Great Britain on the subject, this board urge the government to appoint a commission and join in the negotiations.

MEXICO.

Revolution in Sonora.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A letter from Tucson, says advices from Sonora to the 9th inst., report ex-Gov. Pesquiera has pronounced against Gen. Mariscol, military governor, and is in the field with some 600 men. Serena, who overthrew Pesquiera's government a year ago has been placed by Mariscol in command of districts Altar, Ures and Hermosillo. Mariscol has 600 troops at Ures. Two skirmishes had already occurred in the neighborhood of Ures, in one of which Pasquiera's brother was killed. The mass of the population adhere to Mariscol's government. Travel through the State very unsafe.

POLITICAL.

The President of the Senate Must Count the Vote.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Times' Washington special says: The almost universal belief is that all efforts to make any arrangement in advance of the time for making the count will be fruitless, and that at last the President of the Senate must himself count and announce the vote. The opinion is gaining converts rapidly that he has the right under the constitution, in absence of legislation to perform this function, and not only this, but that it is his imperative duty to make the count. There are believed to be many Democrats who hold to this view, and who admit there must be legislative provisions to the contrary to permit of the question being raised as to the legality and constitutionality of the exercise of this duty by the President of the Senate. When the discussion has proceeded far enough to define the position, the politicians, lawyers and jurists of the country will find that the array of names in support of the constitutionality of the count of the electoral vote by the President of the Senate will be too great to resist.

Agreement Probable.

New York, Jan. 17.—The World's Washington correspondent says: It can be authoritatively stated that the conference committees of the two houses on a plan to verify and count the electoral vote have virtually agreed. At yesterday's meeting the main feature was adopted by a decided majority. This feature proposes a tribunal of arbitration, to be composed of the first five judges of the Supreme Court, to be selected in the order of their length of service on the bench. To this arbitration is to be referred all questions of law and equity arising out of contested returns for decision as to which is the proper return to be counted. Their decision, however, is not to be final, as has been foreshadowed in some quarters, but to be left to revision by Congress. The two houses are to briefly debate it and then to vote upon it. If both do not agree to reject it, then it is to remain, and the return submitted for such vote is to be counted for a valid electoral vote. The arbitrators are to act co-ordinately directly with the two houses of Congress, through the president of the Senate, and the decision submitted by the former is to be passed upon separately by each house, but announced to the joint convention. If both the Senate and House decide to reverse, then the return involved in it is not to be counted. The whole plan, it is expected, will be submitted to Congress.

The Democratic National Convention Don't Go.

Another World's Washington correspondent says there is no probability that the national Democratic convention will act in the proposed plan for a national convention to be held in Washington on the 14th of February.

A Water Haul.

Proctor Knott's committee, in its drag net efforts to-day to ascertain why Governor McCormick, or some other member of the national Republican committee, had not sent dispatches which could be used to offset the exposure of the Cronin matter, made a ridiculous water haul. The telegrams all turned out to be merely cautionary against spurs headed attempts of political opponents to change results which the Republican committee understood were already attained at the ballot box.

Disappointed.

Pelton's testimony before the Senate committee to-day was a disappointment to the Republicans, who had hoped to elicit from him damaging admissions. They say, however, they are not yet done with him, and that interesting developments will be forced when he is subpœnaed to further examination. The inference of Pelton's testimony is that money was used to influence the Oregon election at least by the use of lawyers. Pelton also testified to the use of money for expenses of agents of the committee in the Southern States that the Democratic national committee defrayed part of the expenses of the visiting committee in New Orleans. Pelton was an unsatisfactory witness, as he knew as much as he wanted to and no more.

Getting at the Inside Facts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Before the committee of rights and privileges of the House counting the electoral vote this morning, W. E. Chandler testified. Was a member of the National Republican committee. In reply to a question as to whether he or any other member of the committee had sent telegrams to Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina, he replied affirmatively. He had seen copies of telegrams produced by Chauncey yesterday, but did not remember particularly of any others. Sent the telegrams early in the morning. Thought he sent them to the same persons mentioned in those States. According to his recollection he telegraphed that Hayes had received 185 votes, with Florida, Louisiana and Oregon, and requested them to be diligent in ascertaining the result and communicate it as soon as ascertained.

Question—Were any promises given in the telegrams of money or troops?

Answer—None to my recollection.

In response to a question as to the names of the two friends mentioned in the dispatch to Keogh, who had left for Raleigh, witness replies, Gen. Kilpatrick and E. Cropsy, the latter having been correspondent of the N. Y. Times.

Q.—Did you give instructions to these gentlemen?

A.—I think not. None to my knowledge.

Q.—Were they furnished with money?

A.—Simply to pay their expenses.

Witness said that while in Tallahassee he became counsel for the Governor of Florida and other Republican candidates for Congress and electors.

Q.—While in Florida, did you receive any letters or telegrams from any member of the national committee, in which mention was made of money or troops?

A.—I ought not to answer without the consent of my clients, whom I will advise to give me permission to answer.

The committee, after private consultation, unanimously decided the witness must answer the question, and that there could be no privileged communications between an attorney and his clients, as against the committee of the House.

Witness said as at present advised, he declined to answer the question without the consent of his clients, and declined with all due respect to the committee.

Q.—Did you send letters or telegrams to any member of the national committee mentioning money or troops?

A.—I make the same answer as before.

On being further interrogated, witness said he was not certain the letter to Mr. Keogh, produced yesterday, was actually sent to that gentleman; thought many telegrams were known to Z. Chandler and Gov. McCormick. Some of the telegrams were sent after consultation with members of the committee, and others sent on his own authority.

The committee then went into private consultation.

Still after the Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The executive committee of the W. U. T. Co. has been summoned before the committee on powers and privileges of the House.

The Telegrams to be Given Up.

It is said the Western Union will soon formally surrender all telegrams desired by both parties.

Democratic Nomination.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 17.—The Democrats in the State convention to-day nominated Daniel Marcy for Governor.

The resolutions declare firm adherence to doctrines of the national Democratic platform, especially the demand for reform endorsed at the polls by a popular majority of a quarter of a million; denounces the conspiracy organized at Washington by desperate and unscrupulous men among the leaders of the Republican party to thwart the clearly expressed will of the people through the action of illegally constituted and corruptly controlled returning boards at the South; denounce the use of the military in the South; call upon the representatives of both houses of Congress to unite in securing a peaceful solution of the difficulty in which the country is involved; counsel moderation, but claim it is a paramount duty to defend the constitution, even to the last resort; call upon all who believe in the election of Tilden to unite in demanding his inauguration; and demand a recognition of the army. Believing Tilden received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, we pledge him our hearty and unqualified support in the full exercise of his authority in conformity with the constitution and laws of the land."

King Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—A caucus of Republican members of the Senate and House met this evening. The committee of three senators and four representatives, including the speakers of Senate and House, appointed last week to consider the propriety of introducing a bill into the legislature to place the militia of the State upon a war footing, held a conference with Gov. Hartranft, and finally decided it inexpedient to offer any such bill to the legislature at present, nor to make any specific appropriations for the purpose, but will simply await the course of events, until the governor, in his judgment, should think it necessary to call on the legislature by proclamation or otherwise. The report of the committee was adopted, but it was additionally agreed that a committee, consisting of four members of the House and two senators, be appointed, to whom a bill to make appropriation for reorganization of the militia should be referred, and who should hold it subject to course of events, taking no action thereon unless necessary.

The Plan of Compromise.

The House committee on counting electoral votes this evening agreed upon a report which will be signed to-morrow by all members of both committees except Senator Morton, and possibly one Democratic representative. The tribunal for decision of controverted votes will be composed of the five associate justices of the U. S. supreme court. How these judges are to be selected, or how the Senate and House branches of the tribunal will be constituted, is not known; but it can be positively stated the element of chance will not enter in any way into the formation of the tribunal. Its members are to take a special oath to decide the questions according to the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, from ascertained facts. The judiciary branch of the tribunal will be composed of five members. It is inferred that the two branches of Congress will each be represented on it by five of their respective members, but this is only a matter of inference. On inquiry of the members of the two committees to-night it is learned all of them have pledged themselves not to speak of the details of the proposed plan for counting the electoral vote, this caution being taken in order that the public might not be misled by verbal statements apart from the exact phraseology of the official report. They say for the last two weeks the committees of the two houses, acting either separately or in joint meeting, have devoted their best energies and judgment, and nearly all their time to efforts to arrive at an accommodation. Proceedings have uniformly been marked by courtesy and patriotic spirit, all striving to lay whatever partisan feelings existed, and to promote the public good. They are very hopeful that both political parties, and the country at large, will be satisfied with the result of their labors. A bill embodying the plan agreed upon will be accompanied by a brief report setting forth the principles upon which it is based, and will be presented to both houses to-morrow. It will not probably be acted upon immediately. Intelligence that a report has been agreed upon, calculated to satisfy both parties, occasions very general satisfaction.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent gives the following intimations of what is the plan agreed on by the House and Senate electoral committee: The court will meet as usual; House tellers will be appointed; the Vice President will open the returns, and those not objected to will be counted. If objected to, the returns will be referred to the commission announced in the press report. The justices of the Supreme court named, are Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field,—two Republicans and two Democrats, with the fifth chosen in some way unknown. The Senate will have three Republicans and two Democrats, and the House three Democrats and two Republicans. No Ohio or New York justice will be chosen as the fifth one. Bradley or Davis will doubtless be the man chosen. This plan gives the greatest satisfaction to both parties to-night, and yet ultra Democrats regard it as a surrender to the Republicans. The plan thus nearly unanimously presented, will be, without doubt, readily adopted in both houses.

Illinois Senatorial Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 17.—Fifth ballot for U. S. Senator—Logan 100, Palmer 88, Davis 7, scattering 9; no choice.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 17.—The 4th ballot for U. S. Senator resulted: Logan 98, Palmer 89, Davis 7, Anderson 7. No choice.

Seventh ballot—Logan 100, Palmer 89, Davis 6, Anderson 7, Haines 1, Parish 1. Adjourned.

Nebraska Senatorial Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 17.—Vote for Senator: Hitchcock 23, Briggs 12, Saunders 11, Crounse 10, Nye, 3; rest scattering. Adjourned till to-morrow, 51 by-eight is a majority.

Mercury 10° below zero.

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Second ballot for U. S. Senator to-day resulted as follows: Hitchcock 27, Crounse 12, Saunders 15, Briggs 12, Savage 25, Manderson 4, the rest scattering.

Arkansas Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 16.—Ballot for U. S. Senator resulted, Garland 113, Yorley 8, electing Garland.

Ferry Re-elected.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—T. W. Ferry was to-day re-elected United States Senator by a unanimous Republican vote in the Assembly.

Massachusetts Senatorial Election.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—In the first Senatorial ballot to-day the highest votes were—Boutwell, 95; Hoar, 93. Second ballot—Hoar, 95; Boutwell, 93.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—First senatorial ballot: Boutwell, 90; Hoar, 93; Abbott, 60; Rice, 17; Bullock, 4; Seelye, 4; Sanford, 1. In the second ballot, Hoar, 95; Boutwell, 93; Abbott, 60. Adjourned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Princess Dying.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Princess Marie, sister of the empress and wife of Prince Charles of Prussia, is dying.

German Politics.

Official returns show that 63 conservatives have been elected to the Reichstag. The conservatives will consequently be able to elect the first vice president who has hitherto been chosen by the Progressives. The members elected are classified with regard to their attitude toward the empire as follows: Supporters of the empire, 194; opposers of the empire, 133.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Government proposes to introduce a bill at once before Parliament, making severe penal provisions against Socialist agitations.

Bismarck is Cautious.

It is stated the German ambassador at Constantinople is instructed not to sign the final protocol about to be submitted to the conference, without having previously reported its text to Bismarck and received a reply.

Amicable.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—There is a probability that Germany will participate in the Paris exhibition in '78.

An Immense Charity.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.—The cost of relief works and other measures for mitigating the famine in Madras and Bombay, is six and a half million pounds.

Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Silver, 57¼ pence.

The report comes that the small towns around the Sound and interior are fast being increased by the influx of immigration.

LOUISIANA.

The Situation at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Chief Justice Lucas, acting to-day filed with Chairman Morrison, of the House committee a lengthy brief showing the title of himself and associates as justices of the supreme court of Louisiana.

Representatives Jenks, Townsend and Phelps left for Washington to-night.

Six assistant sergeants-at-arms of the Republican Senate were arrested by Nichols' police, but were released this evening on bail. The city is very quiet to-night.

Packard's Resignation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says Democrats and Republicans alike consider the President's dispatch recognizes Packard, despite his statement that he did not intend it to be this understood.

Packard to Gen. Augur.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—The following which explains itself, was sent to Gen. Auger at 11 o'clock:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16, 1877.

BRIG. GEN. C. C. AUGUR, Commanding Department:—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a communication from Brt. Maj. Russell, A. A. G. of this date, as follows:

"Hon. S. B. Packard, New Orleans, Louisiana.—Sir: Upon delivery to me of a copy of dispatch of the Hon. Secretary of War of this date, I informed Gen. Augur, commanding department, requesting that you give assurance that the President's wishes concerning preservation of the present status be respected. You requested me to put the request in writing, and you might make a written reply. I have done so, and respectfully, etc."

In reply I beg to say that when this morning I received a verbal request through Maj. Russell to consent to let matters remain in statu quo and make no effort to estimate the lawful authorities in possession of the court rooms and records of the supreme Court and other positions, of which they had been forcibly dispossessed by the violent and revolutionary acts of the White League, felt that the request would have been more appropriate if made immediately after my installation as governor, and before many of the main branches of the government had been formally taken possession of (Packard) had repeatedly expressed the intention of recovering the last ground at the favorable opportunity, and had demanded of Augur through his aide-de-camp the court room, and spoiled for troops to assist in its recovery. These threats have furnished an excuse for the Nichols party to keep a force ready to resist the attempts to recover it. The writer had inquired through his staff officers, yesterday, of both Nichols and Packard, if some agreement could not be made for the preservation of the status quo until the President should make his decision, thus avoiding the necessity for armed men, and preserving the peace. This was a suggestion, and not a request, and intended to give a moment's quiet to the excited city. Just now Packard's party thought it advisable to accept it, and there it ended. He adds, he made no request that both parties give assurances that residents' wishes be respected in this matter, as Packard asserted he did.

The Dual Government still Goes On.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—No Senatorial ballot by the Republicans to-day. In the House Barrett and Kennedy, who had gone over to the Democrats, were expelled. The Democratic legislature ballotted for Senator without a choice. In the Democratic Senate Justice pronounced a resolution setting forth that one Packard, falsely assuming to be Governor, had, by means of a scandalous and libelous publication purporting to be a proclamation, addressed to the general assembly and awful authorities and circulated, calculated to bring them into contempt, etc.; therefore, Be it resolved, that the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire whether said Packard, by authorizing said scandalous and libelous publication, has not committed a breach of the privileges of their body, and what means, if any, should be taken to punish said Packard for contempt, and to maintain the dignity and authority of this body. So ordered. The House will in reference to protection of colored people was passed unanimously.

Gen. Ignatieff is said to be a Greek by descent; he has regular features, rather large, an open, well shaped forehead, and an expression of which the dominant look is one of inquiry—merely slightly mingled with contempt at times, as though he knew or intended to know more than his informant upon any subject brought to his attention. It is not an attractive aspect, though Gen. Ignatieff has a polished and conciliatory manner when the first disagreeable effects of his have worn off. Utes to talk people out of their face; Gen. Ignatieff could probably perform the same feat in five. He is anything rather than an illfavored man; but his first entrance into a drawing room chills the company as though a window of it had come open while a cool wind was abroad.

The Dayton News says that the people of North Idaho are becoming over-anxious to be annexed to Washington Territory, and it expresses the hope that Congress will take some action in the matter.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

ANTHONY called up the House resolution, as reported by the printing committee, authorizing the public printer to bind in cloth fifteen publications concerning the electoral vote. He stated that the appropriation made last session were insufficient, and thought it was useless to order it without money to pay for the execution was agreed to.

MORTON had a fearful road showing violence at Petersburg in the spring of 1876. The President's action was a protest against the recurrence of those bloody scenes for which nobody was punished. Jackson did not there was detailed intimidation. Morton retorted that the trouble with all the Southern counties was that they were divided though the evidence of them was overwhelming.

WILLIAMS intimated that Chamberlain and Morton evinced a latent purpose to deprive the negroes of the constitutional right of suffrage, now that they were beginning to vote with the whites.

CHAMBERLAIN and MORTON denied the imputation. Sherman declared he was willing to leave the negroes free to vote those weather they would vote for the party that gave them liberty. They had only voted the Democratic ticket by means which would compel the whites to surrender the freedom of the negro. He regretted the passage of the amendment, as it was forced upon the Southern States by the bayonet. Many of the Southern people were loyal to the Union, and took part in the suppression of the rebellion. He was willing to leave the question to the people, and to the Supreme Court of the United States. He was willing to leave the question to the people, and to the Supreme Court of the United States. He was willing to leave the question to the people, and to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The report of the committee on rules for the government of the Senate was considered, and the amendments agreed to compelling senators desiring to make a speech to make a speech; also providing for closing the debate after the previous question has been ordered, and the bill was passed.

The bill was then taken up, and the bill was passed.

The bill was then taken up, and the bill was passed.

The bill was then taken up

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1877.

THE PAMPHLETEERS.

At one time the political pamphlet was one of the institutions of England, and every serious complication of politics brought forth an abundant crop of that sort of literature. But that was before the days of the penny post and the daily newspaper. The pamphlet was the cheapest and most convenient way of reaching the people. But the pamphlet has grown obsolete now, and people who have anything to say to the public finds a medium for addressing them in the newspaper of the town or the great metropolitan daily. For some reason, however, the Presidential muddle of this year has brought quite a number of pamphleteers to the front, who dispose of the great questions involved, each in a manner to suit himself, and send out their lucubrations to a few dozen, or at most a few hundred admirers. One of these brochures having been sent into small circulation by Mr. David Dudley Field, one of the most eminent lawyers of New York, Mr. Joel Prentice Bishop, another eminent lawyer, somehow got hold of a copy and proceeded to the task of saving the country from the terrible effects it threatened to produce, by sending into like small circulation a pamphlet in which he combated the arguments of the distinguished New Yorker. Mr. Field informs the few readers who had the fortune to see his pamphlet, that had Log Cortens to see his pamphlet, that had Log Cortens the President of the Senate had an interest to count the electoral votes, but that the two Houses of Congress must perform that important duty, and we may assume he gave his opinion after maturely considering this opinion, which, we have never have had a chance to do. The Senate now informs the few who see his pamphlet, that in his opinion the President of the Senate has all the power, Jess is in the premises, and Congress has nothing to do with it, except to stand by and see how the counting is done; and we may assume, with confidence, that as explains to his fortunate few the process by which he has reached the conclusion he proclaims. These are the leading pamphleteers, and their performances are referred to by the advertisement the two theories, respectively, with much skill. But the influence of these opinions will be only co-extensive with the limited circulation of their pamphlets. Beyond that limit, the name of author is a sufficient guaranty of the correctness of his views. There is no such thing as authority, where the doctors will not agree among themselves. The case is an open one, and is not going to be settled by the force of any man's logic. Everybody would make himself ridiculous who should give a reason for his opinion in him, and must depend for his conclusion from the people's organ, the newspaper, often. There is no sense in American politics sufficiently important to find a political pamphlet, while the daily paper comes to the door every morning fresh and newsy. The country is practically decided in the public mind before the new-coach pamphlet gets in its appearance, decided wrong, it may be, but decided. The Fields and Bishops are too late. Events, the crude points made through the newspaper press, the effect of the party whip which does not wait for pamphleteers to have their say, have hardened popular opinion and popular feeling and made a technical legal decision impossible. The country will lay away the pamphlets of these eminent legal luminaries until after the decision forced by events and by the daily papers has been announced and the new President has been installed, and then some of the more curious will read these documents to see whether they are correct or not, while the vast majority will never know of their existence.

A FAMOUS PRESIDENT.

The way they did it in the olden time is shown by the following extract from the records of Congress:

Be it known, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America being assembled at the City of Washington on the second Wednesday of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and one, the Vice President of the United States and President of the said Senate, and in the presence of the said Senate and House of Representatives, *opened* the certificates and the votes of the electors appointed to meet in their respective States, and it appeared that Thomas Jefferson, of the State of Virginia, and Aaron Burr, of the State of New York, had each a majority of the votes of the electors appointed in such manner of votes; in pursuance of which the House of Representatives proceeded to a choice of a President, and from the said Aaron Burr has been duly elected President of the United States, for the term which will commence on the fourth day of March next, and that Thomas Jefferson has by them been duly elected Vice President of the United States, for the term which will commence on the fourth day of March next.

Which appears from the said Aaron Burr, Esq., of New York, is duly certified, agreeably to the Constitution, Vice President of the United States of America.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this [illegible] day of February, 1801.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

We are not going to insist that Thomas Jefferson is the highest Republican authority, but Democrats, we should think, would be in no haste to deny the force of a precedent made by him. It will be noticed that he counted the votes as President of the Senate, when he himself was one of the candidates voted for. The whole history of this memorable count of the votes is that, the election being thrown into the House of Representatives by the tie vote of the electors, that body elected Mr. Jefferson President of the United States.

Important, nay, indispensable as the testimony is which the witnesses called from Oregon to the national capital have delivered to enlighten the political mind of the country, and to extricate the country itself from its difficulties, yet the average Republican of Oregon, which designation includes all of us who are left at home, cannot but feel that it was an inconsiderate thing to call our leaders away from us at so critical a time. For if the Tilden *coup d'etat* be earnestly attempted, we in Oregon, in the absence of our leaders, would scarcely be able to make organized resistance. We should be subjugated before their return; and, perhaps in order to make the triumph over us easy, certain and complete, our leaders might be seized by the minions of the Tilden usurpation, and held as hostages for the good behavior of an outraged people. Our chairman, the recognized head of "the party," is gone to thrill the country with his "testimony," and possibly get a postoffice; and with him are the two assessors of his authority, the General who, in case of war, as he has so often done in peace, could put contracts where they would do the most good, and the Judge, from whose head the "light fantastic tow," streaming as a banner, would lead us to very fields of freedom. It is right, no doubt, that they should be called to the capital to give the country the benefit of their wisdom and to read their history in a nation's eyes; but we can not forget that we are left without protection and leadership in Oregon; in case the Tilden conspiracy should be suddenly sprung upon the country.

Reports published this morning leave little room to doubt that an agreement is likely to be reached on the method of counting the electoral votes. The plan, if the report of it is reliable, will give very general satisfaction. Only extremists of either party will be disposed to obstruct its adoption. It is a plan which contemplates the submission of the contested votes to a tribunal so constituted as to be as free from partisan bias as any it could be created, except, perhaps, a purely judicial court; and the decision arrived at through such a tribunal will undoubtedly be accepted as a finality by the whole country. Any attempt to come to a direct agreement as to what votes shall be counted and what rejected, would surely fail, while a plan that goes no further than to provide a tribunal of arbitrament, to which disputes may be referred as they arise, and by whose decisions all parties are pledged to abide, commends itself to all fair-minded persons, and avoids the danger of a collision such as has been more dreaded by the people at large than the inauguration of either of the candidates.

Some time since we copied, with a brief ironical introduction, a paragraph or two from the *Commercial Reporter* of this city, the only point in which was the entire want of any intelligible point or meaning. There was but one man in the world who we had the remotest idea would fail to comprehend our remarks, and that man was not the editor of *Astorian*. We did not think especially of that individual, however, or we might have expected two exceptional cases to turn up instead of one. At all events, we should have been justified in considering the matter one, as his paper shows, for he takes it all in the most serious earnest and cites our remarks as evidence of a "damnable conspiracy" in Portland to obstruct the opening of the Cascades by a canal. What troubles us now is to find out how the editor of the *Astorian* found out what it was the *Commercial Reporter* was trying to say.

There is considerable sharp shooting going on among the Southern fire-eating and conservative papers, of which this is a specimen. The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

Nobody has any right to impugn the independence and loyalty of the Northern Democratic party, and the South should regard it with admiration and gratitude as a friend in distress and defender in the fields where the South could not be heard on its own behalf. This is no doubt the general sentiment of the Southern people.

The Memphis *Avalanche* replies:

The Northern Democratic party deserves the South in 1861, and betrayed it since the war. In 1868 the Democratic party made the canvass against the constitutional amendments, but in 1872 rallied them. Now placing the South in a position of hostility to the results of the war, the Northern Democracy comes to the front and insists on no money, no aid, no subsidy to the "disloyal South." Of this class of sorry politicians Fernando Wood is a leader in the Middle States and Kolman in the West.

Despite all the talk about the debauchery and crime of New York city, one cannot look at the statistics with respect to the use of intoxicating beverages in that metropolis without recognizing at once that it must be a very moral and exemplary place. There are only 5,700 drinking saloons reported.

It is noticed that the man who yearns for an office grows pale at the hint of a new election.

THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

A London dispatch gives an account of the proclamation of Queen Victoria as Empress of India on the first of January. "The scene of the ceremony," says the dispatch, "was just outside the walls of Delhi, where five times the Moslems have contended for the supremacy of India. All the princes, chiefs and notables of the Empire were present as the guests of the Viceroy, and entertained at the cost of the state. The ceremonial, if the programme was carried out, was exceedingly imposing. Each chief was to proceed from his camp to the platform assigned to him in a separate elephant procession. There were to be in this way one hundred elephants' processions, and when all had been assembled at the Viceroy and Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of India and all the other high officials entitled to accompany him were to have proceeded in a similar manner to take their places on the central dias. Behind the Viceroy was to be the array of the assembled troops. When all had taken their places the proclamation was to have been read, and the royal standard of England unfurled to an Imperial salute of one hundred and one guns, the whole body of troops presenting arms and the bands playing 'God Save the Queen.' At the same time the Queen was to be proclaimed Empress in every civil station and camp and an Imperial salute was to have been fired from every fort and battery in India. The Viceroy next delivered to each of the chiefs of Delhi the special presents which had been sent to them from the Queen. It was anticipated that there would also be a general distribution of the Star of India on the occasion, to Europeans as well as natives, of those absent as well as present, and to only to distinguished civil and military and political officers, but to selected representatives of all classes, who have served by their labors and their influence to build up and consolidate the fabric and extend the authority of the British government in India."

A member of the Cabinet is said by the Washington correspondent of the *Herald* to have talked as follows: "Looking at the future of the Republican party, I do not really believe that it will be for its ultimate advantage that it should continue in power under Mr. Hayes. I do not mean to say that Mr. Hayes has not been elected, but the suspicion of a non-election attaches to him, and will attach to the Republican party during the next four years. In my opinion, the severest blow that we could deal the Democratic party at the present time would be to surrender our position and allow Mr. Tilden to be inaugurated. The position then would be this: He would have the House, the Republican party would have the Senate, so that no very great harm could be done. The laws—I mean the organic laws growing out of the amendments to the Constitution and the reconstruction policy—could not be changed and his administration would have to encounter the question of our financial, commercial and industrial depression, and provide a remedy. This no administration could do, because our present unfortunate condition is due to causes over which administrations have little or no control. On the other side, if Mr. Tilden were to call his friends and advisers together and announce to them that he had resolved to make no further fight for the Presidency, that for the sake of the peace and harmony and good government of the country he was content to relinquish all claims to the office, he and the Democratic party would be in a position four years hence that would make it invincible. I do not, however, believe that Mr. Tilden is a man of that mental stature to do a thing of this kind. He believes that he has been elected; he has spent a good deal of money in the campaign, and, what is more than all, he is old. If he were a younger man, he might make the sacrifice; but I do not believe he cares to make opportunities for his party or for his rivals."

VALOR.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Jan. 17, 1877.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Capt. Strong, it seems, begins to talk fight in regard to the inauguration of Tilden, if need be. He is a very good representative of the fighting croakers of the North. Of course, they would all fight if need be, but the difficulty is they can not see the necessity when the time to fight arrives. Has the Judge forgotten a little circumstance that occurred in Clarke county, W. T., during the Indian war of 1853? I do not remember the battle fought for himself near Strong's battle ground about 18 miles from Vancouver where this lusty valorous "Captain" with a company of volunteers had such a perilous and deadly engagement with what afterwards proved to be a small party of squaws scouring the woods in search of berries.

Seeing some signs of Indians near the place of his retreat, he exclaimed to one of his officers: "Certain it is we will all be killed!" Immediately he and his company made a safe retreat back to Vancouver, the squaws following hard after, hoping to dispose of their berries to the company of men, and crying, "Ia! Ia! Tica berries? Hias-clatawa Boston man!" But the berry pickers could not ride fast enough to dispose of a single berry. Perhaps the Captain was not hungry for berries at that time; but he made a successful and timely retreat. Not a man was killed or wounded. Truly yours, ORLANDO.

NEW TO-DAY.

Foster, A. T. Wool and Cotton, and a new supply of Corsets, just received at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON

ASTONISHING RESULTS CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on thin or scaly scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Fair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair $1 00 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WARD, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja16d1m

GRAND SELECT MASK BALL!

POSITIVELY THE LAST!

A Grand Ball Masque will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1877, at the Old Club Rooms, One door south of the Holton House.

Persons wishing invitations can have them by addressing W. J. T., Portoffice, or at the door.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several saluable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARD,
San Juan Island, W. T.

ja16d3m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER the firm name of Gilman & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. S. L. N. Gilman retiring. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the firm name of Stevens & Barker, who will settle all outstanding accounts.

S. L. N. GILMAN,
WARD S. STEVENS,
THEO. BARKER.

Portland, Jan. 16, 1877. 14

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating certain promissory notes for Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars each, dated Victoria, B. C., December 14, 1876, given to L. L. Leathers, by Charles Bernier, William Stirlitz, and Mah, Lipsett, as payment will be contested.

C. MORTON,
W. STIMLING,
R. LIPSETT,
Per JOSHUA P. DAVIES.

Also, a certain Promissory note of the same date, given to said L. L. Leathers, for the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, drawn by W. C. Hayward, as payment will be contested.

J. P. DAVIES,
Per W. P. HAYWARD.

Yreka, W. T., Jan. 17, 1877. ja16d6w2m

NOTICE.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who have money borrowed of the Local Agents of the Board of School Land Commissioners and the State Treasurer, that they must pay the interest due for January, 1877, or suit will be brought to foreclose the mortgages. The Board wants the money for distribution to the Common Schools of the State, for 1877.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

ja16d6w Th

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280, 282, 279, 283, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 310, 342, 339, 343, 340, 341, 342, 345, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300. Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.

ja16d5w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

Just Received.

A full Stock of California and Oregon Jan Fruits.

Also, California & English Pickles.

For sale by
HACKNEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

RUMMELL & GUTMANN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS.

Offer a Complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs,

In great variety from the costly RUSSIA SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.

An Extra Fine Quality of

SEAL & MINK SACQUES.

A Large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS.

A Fine Lot of

BUGGY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every Article Guaranteed.

All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. o24d3m2p

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINDOW GLASS &c.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE MEMBERS OF
Brooklyn Lodge I. O. G. T.,
Will give a
Musical and Literary Entertainment
AT LEE'S CHAPEL, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 18. Refreshments will be handed round, and a good time is anticipated. 21

FOUND.

A SETTER DOG. THE OWNER CAN HAVE the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. SAM'L B. JONES,
Agent C. R. R. Co.

January 16, 1877. ja17d2t

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE FINE THEATER.

J. AL. SAWTELLE.....Lessee and Manager

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1877,

Last night but three of the young and versatile Artiste,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!

And the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK.

On which occasion, by request, will be repeated the great Drama of the

OCTOROON!

With the Great Plantation Scene!

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19,

Grand Complimentary Testimonial to

MR. J. AL. SAWTELLE!

On which occasion will be presented his great Specialty,

RIP VAN WINKLE!

In Rehearsal—BERTHA, the Sewing Machine Girl.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

[illegible]

OF THE

Independent German School Association,

Ball and Concert,

Monday, Jan. 22, 1877.

TICKETS.....$1 00

DANCING ACADEMY.

Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja13d1m

[illegible]

OF THE

[illegible]

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

CLOAKS,

FANCY GOODS,

NOVELTIES,

AT

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

A LARGE SHIPMENT

OF

PLANE BOOKS

Just received per "Geo. W. Elder,"

Fresh Stock,

Lowest Prices

AT

K. G[illegible]S,

75 First St.

A. L. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs,

The World Renowned

"WEBER,"

Which has no Equal,

The "Standard" Organ,

Most Beautiful in Design. Most Musical in Tones. Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the

Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,

The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 235, Portland, Oregon. ja4d3m

CIGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,

From the following Plantations:

Kohalu, Heiku, Hamakua, And Hawaiian Mills,

Also, 200 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE, which we offer in lots to suit.

227pim ALLEN & LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the name and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.

G. NEIMEYER.
W. H. UTTER.

Portland, January 16, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.

G. NEIMEYER,

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Ties, Shirts, (Hat[illegible]

Gloves of Dent, Allcroft & Co's celebrated make,

&c., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in

GENTS' GOODS

and we mean to keep it so.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

[illegible] RECEIVED

AT

[illegible] & CO'S

NEW

[illegible] MARKET

Corner Salmon and First Streets.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS.

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, at 75c yd.

FINE FRENCH COLD CAST MERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards

BLACK and COLD EMPRESS CLOTHS.

All Wool Shades of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.

COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $2 25 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL FOSIERY, all qualities.

A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and, WE DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TOOMER'S

[illegible] Fancy Goods Store

TO 136 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. WELCH, FRIEDRICH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.

A Complete Stock in every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING &c.

MADAME CHAVIER

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE Ladies of Portland, that she has re-established her

Dress-making Business

On Washington Street, second door from [illegible] Fifth, bet. Fifth and Sixth. 2w

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGET OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,

131 Front st., Portland, Or.

K. SELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

3, W. corner Second and Morrison streets.

Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters

IN EVERY STYLE,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

[illegible] PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS; Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

COLVILLE FARINA,

FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by

d16dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

FAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Overstrung Steel back PIANO very cheap.

ja13dlm JACOB BLOOM, 113 Front st.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST E. Smith late of this city, are requested to present the same, with affidavit attached, previous to Feb. [illegible], 1877, to Parish & Corne[illegible], for adjustment.

f6tf E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

$5.00 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE GLASSES TAKEN from the Pilot House of the Railroad Ferry about Christmas time. Movable lenses, and under the leather on the frame is scratched "Jones."

ja.6dtf

WANTED.

WORKINGMAN WANT A [illegible] State office see location. A[illegible]

ONE OF TWO SC[illegible] FARM COLumbia, no [illegible] Address S. O. Box 327. State office and location. [illegible]

WANTED,

NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE OR six Rooms, with Bath. Location central. No children. Address, P. O. Box 510. ja16d6t

WORK WANTED.

GOOD WORKING [illegible] WANTED; WITH families per[illegible]rred; can have constant employment for from six month to one year; must be good axmen. For particulars enquire at office of GEO. COGGAN, 50 Chamber[illegible] ja16d6t

WANTED.

A FEW LIVE MEN TO TRAVEL THROUGH Oregon and [illegible] to take orders for an article which is having an immense sale in California and Nevada. Business light, genteel and pro-fitable. Apply immediately at the office of Lee Ammer-can Kitchange Hotel, corner Front and Washington sts.

ja11d6t [illegible] & WELLS.

AGENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x by mail, post-paid for $1 00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. A. MUNSON, Jun'r, 10 Geary street, San Francisco.

[illegible] 12d4w

TO LET.

[illegible] TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family. A. K. corner Alder and Fourth.

[illegible] TO LET.

THE MARKET BUILDING, 60 by 90 FEET ON Madison street, and extending from Front to First streets, can be leased on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to CARPENTER & COURNEY, Real Estate and Loan Agents, corner of First and Washington streets.

[illegible] TO LET.

FIRST CLASS ROOM TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with or without board, at the Pacific Coast Restaurant, Cor. Front and Yamhill sts.

[illegible] FOR SALE.

DUMBARTON FREE FOR ALL HAY. HOUSELEY BULLS [illegible] FINE [illegible] YEARS old, [illegible] from one to [illegible] years old, are now in [illegible] for sale at prices to suit the times. [illegible] For further information call on, or address, the organization of [illegible] Portland, or at St. Charles [illegible] Oregon. ja13d1m

BUTCHERING [illegible] FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH [illegible] AND SHOP on Madison street, [illegible] with a new [illegible] and all the necessary tools to do a good business. [illegible] with a Grocery store attached, on the corner of the second to the [illegible] Apply to J. C. SMITH UP. [illegible] same premises.

SHIP KNEES.

[illegible] Also, a quantity of NOW LYING AT [illegible] Front st. [illegible] of the best material for ship building purposes. [illegible] French [illegible] of the best material and workmanship. [illegible] Apply at the office of the undersigned, [illegible] Front st., between Washington and Stark. [illegible] WM. REID.

[illegible] Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

CAPITAL, [illegible]
Reserve and Surplus Funds, [illegible]
Gross Income for 1876, [illegible]

[illegible]

Fireman's Hall, [illegible]
Lower Front st., Portland, [illegible]

[illegible] EDWARDS, [illegible]

HOME [illegible]

Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]
Income, 875, [illegible]
Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]
Agent.

[illegible] Front st., Portland.

[illegible]

Insurance Co.

Capital, FARNHAM [illegible]
Assets, close[illegible]

[illegible] First st., Portland.

2:24

ASARGAN.

[illegible]

[illegible]

STAR OF [illegible] CLOTHING,

Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which is imported direct, and at a cheaper [illegible] than San Francisco trash. All new goods warranted.

Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,

Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

MANUFACTURER OF FLANNEL GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF [illegible] GOODS.

The only Agency in the State of the [illegible] CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE of Messrs. [illegible] & CO., Portland, Oregon. Liberal [illegible] to the Trade.

[illegible] & [illegible],

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

AGENTS OF ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible] SOLVENT

FOR THE

[illegible] OF SILVER,

GOLD, [illegible] ETC.

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

ROOM AND BOARD.

GENTLEMAN, 23 MAN AND WIFE, WHO like a [illegible] home, with good board, in a private family, can be accommodated for $25 for single gentlemen, for $45 for couple. Address, "Home," Portland P. O. ja15d2t

[illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

Oregonian.

...G, JAN. 18, 1877.

...TY.

...FROM THE FISHERMEN.—...fishermen on the Columbia ...circulating a remonstrance ...bill to regulate salmon fish... ...nets some three hundred ...represent that the passage ...be business of a great ...ask all the year round, ...of salmon than are ...which was sold in the ...fishing does not interfere ...with the variety of ...with the size of the ...not so. The size of the ...be Mitchell's bill will ...catching the smaller ...in this market. Their ...provisions of the ...ble, and the remon... ...many of our leading ...It will be forwarded ...state senate.

...COMING.—By the steamer ...arrived Mr. Oscar Wall, the ...Camille Urso, the world-... ...ARRANGE... ...Wall informs us ...ral series in about three ...a number of concerts in ...Urso's reputation and ...Sax, it is wholly needless ...all the graces of art ...person to give to the world ...capabilities and mar... ...will be accompanied by ...a lady of considerable ...Mr. Gus. Pflueger, a ...have met with ...San Francisco and also ...Capital. The well... ...Augusta Saurel, the ...

...From the San ...the 12th inst. we ex... ...The entries in ...day, which will take ...have all been ...Theodore Winters, ...John Cutler; W. ...and J. J. Simp... ...will be made on the ...following animals ...in training: Mollie ...Captain, Kattie A. ...Two cars also ...Council Bluffs, or ...Eastern racers here. The ...some of the most brilliant ...have been ...

...The records of the ...Portland, ...

	P. M.	P. M.
...	29,550	29,590
...	29,561	29,17
...	47	83
...	62	66
...	N.E.	N.
...	Fair.	Cloudy.

...We learn that ...recently settled in ...down with the ...near being a mu... ...when the city ...in a public place ...the sick one in it. ...drawn, however, ...situated; where ...and the public ...

...T. H. Brown, Sauls... ...all persons who have ...the said agents of the ...near the ...Dyers pay... ...Kerosene ...the money ...the common schools ...

...(Thursday) evening, ...Lodge, I. O. G. T., ...entertainment ...Refresh... ...Edwards, Esq., ...Admission, ...All ...dues must be paid 30 cents ...

...three days remain in ...after that time ...to into the ...All tax ...will call at ...and pay their taxes. ...

...immediate notice ...failure to receive the ...Circular, ...mailed, ...Postage stamps will enable ...hearing at once. ...

...W. Williamson, for... ...now a horny handed ...Klamath Landing W. ...look in" the Oregonian ...

...given to City Rifles ...by the company, was a ...musically and otherwise, ...can be said of any affair of ...

...SCHOOL CONVEN... ...gathering for deliberation ...next week, was opened at ...evening by a hearty ...McCown, Esq. ...sympathy with the ...and conventions ...purpose, the training of ...our heavy co-opera... ...seemed to think more of ...as he ate as an pulse ...has spread over the ...followed ...of Salem, followed ...on the best methods ...schools, advising frank... ...running union schools ...engaged in them might have ...

...length the Western policy ...day school officers by the ...citizens and persons desirous ...The Sabbath school is in... ...and advised churches to run ...schools as a part of their own ...prayer-meeting or communion. ...is coming when our popu... ...sections will be superseded and ...life or good behavior, and ...dismal cry of "free coun... ...every young man to feel ashe... ...something somebody in popular ...saying; the bitter partisan... ...Athens and Sparta, which ...Central America in an up... ...destroyed France with blood. ...evening in behalf of the Sunday ...and Chinese Bible schools, ...will close the convention.

...TESTIMONIAL TO ...NNIE FIRMIN.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17, 1877.

...FRIENDS: The undersigned, ...testify to their appreciation of your ...of the pleasure they have had in ...your rendition of the various per... ...which you have appeared during ...hereby tender you a Compli... ...on such night as may suit ...We remain,

Yours respectfully.
Geo. E. Withington,
C. H. Woodward,
C. C. Morse,
W. Friedlander,
M. W. Lenderson,
C. W. Knowles,
Geo. Cogean,
D. L. Waller,
S. G. Skidmore,
B. B. Acker,
L. O. Hentschen,
J. R. Carr,
Geo. H. Clarke,
Theo. Carlton,

...be given of the date and the ...this occasion.

...Goods go to Kohn's.

CRIME NOTES.

Camillo Urso is coming.

An open winter this far.

River slowly falling again.

Last week of amusements.

Large number of hotel arrivals.

Madame Nature wore a smiling phiz yesterday.

No longer is the bloody shirt thrown to the breeze.

The *Tam O'Shanter* and *Japan* have both arrived.

The county court has adjourned until the 27th inst.

The *Glencoe* is aground near the head of Willow Bar.

A large vessel was reported off the bar Tuesday morning.

The *Ajax* brought to this port 300 tons of assorted cargo.

"Rip Van Winkle"—J. Al. Sawtell's benefit to-morrow evening.

The *Alice Davis*, *Downiemount* and *Loch Fleet* have all gone to sea.

"He's bit off more than he can chew," is the latest slang phrase.

The Cosmopolitan restaurant has a waiter of a literary turn of mind.

A canine encounter yesterday, on First street, occasioned some excitement.

The passage of the steamer *Ajax* from San Francisco to this port was quite rough.

Weatherially (that is a good word) speaking, yesterday would stand May off very well.

For a few hours yesterday Old Winter had the pleasure of reposing in the lap of Spring—as it were.

A leaky fire hydrant at the corner of Front and Pine streets requires the attention of the chief engineer.

Don't be too hasty. Wait until about July and you can buy an almanac and a fur cap for about half price.

J. L. Stout has started an opposition stage line between Unity and Oysterville, and calls it the "Lightning Express."

An embroidered smoking cap is a nice present for a young man who has only one pair of socks and a piece of an undershirt.

The ship *Cashmere* is an American vessel, and the captain being proud of his nationality does not want her put down as an English ship.

A burglar effected an entrance to Billy Quirk's house the other night. He got up and dusted before he had time to carry anything off.

A large number of roughs came to this city on the steamer. We need no addition to the hoodlum element here. Our market is abundantly supplied.

A too confident Scandinavian was beat out of all his money—$90—by a fellow passenger, while on the way to this port from San Francisco. When will men learn that this world is given to lying.

A sacrilegious exchange wants to know, in view of cremation becoming popular, if it would not be a great temptation for a man to sprinkle the pavement with the ashes of his venerated mother-in-law.

The other evening a precocious little fellow asked his oldest sister, in the presence of her Charles Augustus, if Y. M. C. A. did not stand for "Young Man Call Again." Sister blushingly replied that "little boys must not talk so much."

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER.—Oro Fino Theater was comfortably filled last evening, on the occasion of the complimentary benefit tendered Mr. John Jack, who, by the way, is a very deserving and painstaking artist, besides being a cordial gentleman. Shakespeare's beautiful love story of "Romeo and Juliet" was presented in a creditable, and, withal, satisfactory manner. Considering the inadequacy of the scenic accessories, the play was rendered a principally well. "Mercutio" and "Friar Lawrence" were in safe hands, to the benefit of the latter, who gave a careful and faithful interpretation of the great bard's conception—his acting being characterized by ease, polish and good reading of the author's lines. Miss Annie Firmin's "Juliet" was all that could be desired—coy, womanly, piquant, gentle and impassioned. As "Romeo" Mr. Sawtelle gave us a piece of careful and effective acting. Miss Edie Douglas, as the "Nurse" was exceedingly natural. Mr. White was careful and thorough as "Capulet." The support, with scarcely an exception, was prompt and efficient. Conformable to a general request "The Hidden Hand" will be repeated this evening with all the strength of the company. During the evening the great plantation scene will be presented with a number of specialties. To-morrow evening Mr. Sawtelle will take a benefit, on which occasion he will appear in his great special character of "Rip Van Winkle." At the close of the play there will be a double song and dance, also the "Anvil Chorus," performed by 18 first class musicians under the leadership of Prof. Kay, with six men in uniform striking anvils to the proper time. The entertainment will conclude with the farce of "Bachelor and the Maid," in which Miss Firmin will appear in six characters.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17, 1877.

T. D. Witherell vs C. M. Wibers; motion to strike out parts of complaint allowed.

W. J. Sullivan vs Frc. Fo staine; judgment on the pleadings in favor of plaintiff for possession of the premises described in the complaint.

Hugh Waters vs Jas. J. Campbell; motion to strike out parts of the reply is allowed.

U. S. vs. Thos. G. Young et al.; hearing on demurrer to complaint set for Jan. 31, 1877.

U. S. vs Geo. H. Abbott et al.; cause set for trial Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1877.

U. S. vs Virgil S. Eggleston et al.; cause set for trial Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1877.

U. S. vs R. P. Earhart et al.; cause set for trial Thursday, Feb. 22, 677.

Court adjourned to Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

In re John A. Kelly, in bankruptcy; order that report of register rejecting the proof of debt with security of J. S. Perkins be sustained.

In re F. S. Hellman, in bankruptcy; exceptions to marshal's bill of fees are allowed.

In re A. I. & M. S. Block, in bankruptcy; same proceedings.

Geo. Woodward, assignee, etc., vs. ... W. White; petition for injunction continued until to-morrow.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Boys' suits,
Men's suits,
Furnishing goods,
Latest styles in all goods.
Everything new, at Beck & Waldman's.

Go to Kohn's for your clothing.

Even if you do not want anything, call and see Frank Fabre, Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—Dr. Halpruner is prepared to make contracts to cure CORNS and BUNIONS, or no pay. The doctor guarantees to cure corns, bunions, chilblains, ingrown nails, and all diseases of the feet, in a very reasonable short time, and without causing the slightest pain or discomfort to his patients. Office, No. 5 Alisky & Hegele's building, First street. Office hours 10 to 3.

MRS. B. A. OWENS, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

If you want a fine ornamented gilt frame, old one to regilt, or to restore an old oil painting, come to Victor Voney, corner Third and Morrison.

The mortality among the Sioux Indians is very great; also, California. This would not be had the government allowed the request of the Cyrus Noble Distillery to permit shipments of Noble Whiskey.

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING, JAN. 17, 1877.

A regular meeting of the common council was held last evening at 7 o'clock.

Present—Hon. J. A. Chapman, Mayor. Councilmen Blumauer, Corbett, Harrington, Lambert, Skidmore, Stemme, Stephens, and Wiley.

In attendance—W. S. Caldwell, auditor and clerk, and Chief Lappeus.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

From Thomas Brazel and others, asking for the erection of a street lamp at the corner of North Eleventh and G streets. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From Wm. Dean and others, asking to have E street, between Tenth and Seventeenth, improved. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From M. Delin and others, asking that Park block No. 17 be improved by grading to established grade. Referred to the same committee.

From B. Kilten and others, asking to have Montgomery street, from Eighth to Twelfth, improved. Filed.

From B. F. Smith, asking for the improvement of Third street between Yamhill and Taylor. Referred to committee on streets and public property.

Remonstrance of Capt. J. C. Ainsworth and others against the proposed change of grade on Third street between Stark and Oak. Referred to the same committee.

Remonstrance by G. W. Taylor against the proposed improvement of Washington and Tenth streets; referred to same committee.

Petition of F. W. Davis, asking for the use of a portion of the city levee; referred to same committee.

REPORTS.

Committee on ways and means, reported that they had examined the quarterly report of the city treasurer and found it correct in every particular. Report of committee filed and treasurer's report ordered printed.

Report of the police commissioners read and referred to the committee on health and police.

Reports of the city auditor and police judge for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, read and ordered to the files.

CLAIMS.

Following claims against the city were read and allowed: Chas. Lawrence, $6; Willamet Iron Works, $33 50; Chas. Reynar, 50c; Dilg Bros., $20; Portland Gas Co., $33 85; Police commissioners, $15; J. H. Lappeus, $174; Sorensen & Taylor, $77 25; Dilg Bros., $1 50; S. G. Bunting, $13 25; A. Hamilton, $104 94; Drew & Partridge, $1,540 23.

ORDINANCES.

From the committee on streets and public property—ordinance to establish the grade of South Fourth street at its intersection with Sheridan; passed.

Same committee authorizing the improvement of Park block No. 17; passed.

Same committee amending the ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving Pine street between Second and Fifth; passed.

Same committee, amending the ordinance providing for the time and manner of improving Firs. street between Main and Madison; passed.

Same committee, declaring the probable cost of improving E street, between North Front and North Second, and making appropriation for the same; passed.

Same committee, declaring probable cost of improving Mill street from Second to Fourth, and making appropriation for the same; passed.

Same committee, declaring probable cost of improving Harrison street, from West Park to Front, and making appropriation for the same; passed.

Same committee, declaring probable cost of improving Market street, from West Park to Front, and making necessary appropriation; passed.

Same committee, declaring probable cost of improving intersection of Clay and Front streets, and making required appropriation; passed.

Same committee, declaring probable cost of improving intersection of Columbia and Front streets, and making necessary appropriation; passed.

From committee on health and police, making an appropriation out of the police fund; passed.

From Councilman Lambert, ordinance amending an ordinance relating to the running at large of fowls and animals; read and placed under rule.

Ordinance making an appropriation out of the general fund to provide for the payment of salaries; read third time and passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That notice be given that the Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Columbia street from the center line of Eighth street to the center line of Twelfth street by grading to the established grade.

Resolved, That notice be given that the Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Third street, from the center of Morrison to the center of Yamhill streets by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and macadamizing the roadway full width.

Resolved, That notice be given that the Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the center of Taylor street to the center of Salmon street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and macadamizing the roadway 10 feet in width.

Resolved, That C. W. Burrage, S. Norris and R. Mendenhall be and are hereby appointed viewers of the proposed extension of North Nineteenth street, from a point where the west line of North Nineteenth street intersects the agreed line between the claims of Amos N. King and J. H. Gough, to its intersection with B street, to meet for the purpose of making such view, and an assessment of damages and benefits, at the office of the auditor and clerk, on Saturday, January 27, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved, That the auditor and clerk be and is hereby instructed to give notice of the appointment of said viewers, and of the time and place of meeting in the manner provided by law.

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means be and are hereby authorized to employ such clerical assistance as they may deem necessary in revising the assessment roll.

Resolved, That the auditor and clerk be and is hereby authorized to draw a warrant on the general fund for the sum of $183 79, for the payment of the following street assessments:

Jefferson street, Park block 10		$29 26
Columbia street	11	27 12
Market street,	24	87 84
Clay street,	12	90 46
Mill street,	14	19 97
Harrison street,	10	18 58
Hall street,	17	9 56
Pine Street: sewer, lots 4 and N. ½ 3, 80		41 50
		$183 79

On motion, council adjourned.

Says Mrs. J. S. Blake, M. D.: Dr. Warner's Health Corset restores the lost development of bosom: they are constructed on physiological principles.

From a bit to $10 per meal—your choice, at Barnes'.

Fashionable hats at Kohn's clothing palace.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, remapped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls scoured and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars. Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

AT THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

In common with four other ministers of this city, Rev. Edward I. Galvin preached a sermon in the Unitarian church last Sunday morning, on the "Essential Oneness of the Church of Christ."—Ephesians IV., 5, 6. After expressing his gratification that such an agreement had been made to preach upon such a theme from five pulpits on the same day, Mr. Galvin said: The grandeur and truth of the text consists in this, that the soul which receives it in full faith is prepared to discern and gladly to acknowledge the truth of God wherever it has found expression among the sons of men. Why spend so much time in trying to settle the exact definition of a name or title? Men may assign to it whatever place they will in their theological systems—but this fact stands out clearly in all the New Testament, that Jesus, as Lord and Master, is one who is worthy to be acknowledged by all as the highest spiritual leader; as the one in whose spotless soul God has set His seal, that men might see the divine likeness reflected in him anew, and so give his words their faithful acceptance. When we review the names of the great leaders, sages, prophets of the world, Moses, Confucius, Zoroaster, Plato, Isaiah, Mahomet, how incomparable does the name and character of Jesus stand out among them all. His heaven-expanded soul takes in all that was good in their teachings and fulfils them with yet higher truth. Jesus is spoken of as the *head* of the church—but he is far more than the head—he is the heart and soul of the church. His church was to be an inclusive, not an exclusive one. The nearer the church draws to the heart and mind of Christ, the more clearly will it see how its work lies in the loving service of humanity; in following the warm impulses of the Good Samaritan, and in practising the spirit of the Golden Rule. With all the differences in administration, in church rites and modes of worship, there are still many essential points in which we can all stand together in "one faith." Faith in our spiritual consciousness that we are the offspring of the same Divine Creator; faith that we have immortal souls and that we all need the saving grace of religion, even the blessed religion of Jesus to purify our hearts and fit us to enjoy the immortal life; faith that the greatest attainment in this life is to have our souls brought into perfect reconciliation with the will of God, and so to follow it in all good conscience. "One baptism." The outward rite is but the symbol of the far more essential and blessed baptism, viz.: that of God's Holy spirit. Every soul stands in need of this baptism. It is not the gift of tongues nor a prophecy that we want. But we do need, more than all things else, the outpouring of the Holy Ghost upon our souls to deliver us from the dominion of evil and sin, and to enable us in time to cast out the demons from the souls of our fellow-men. We need not ask any man how he was baptized, nor even if he has been baptized. The fruits of his life will clearly show whether or not he has realized "the refreshing from on high." "One God and Father of all, who is above all and through all and in all." To us these words speak of that holy, blessed truth which is the most vital element of religion itself. It is too great and too wide-embracing in its spirit to be bound in any dogma, or retained by any sect. It reaches out the cordial hand of fellowship to the Jew, the Buddhist, and the Mahomedan, and says you too are our brethren, for our God is our Father in heaven. And more than that—it is the faith which, when it takes full possession of our hearts, prompts us to go to those who are fallen deep in sin, or have gone far astray, and to tell them that God is their Father; that He has not forsaken them, though they have turned their souls away from Him.

It is to our affections that God most fully reveals himself. In every way that we sincerely seek to express our love towards Him, and to feel His presence in our hearts, He draws nigh to us. So, too, when in humble trust and adoration, we contemplate the beautiful word, a glowing sunset, a broad and varied landscape, a majestic mountain or a garden of choice flowers, God seems very near to us, and His wisdom and love have a voice for us through His works. But on the other hand, though we should take into our minds the richest and most comprehensive acquisitions of science, we could never say that we have "found our God, even the Almighty unto perfection." Nay, the greater the reach and scope of our intellectual thought, the greater become the realms of His who is unknowable and incomprehensible—the spirit of infinite wisdom and goodness, who lives and moves and has His being in all, and through all creation, the life of all that lives, and the Father of our immortal souls, and yet who is all the universe itself, immutable and unchangeable from everlasting to everlasting. Here may we fix our faith; here may we repose the best hopes of our souls. Baptized in this spirit of reverent trust, we may join hands and hearts with all our brethren and adore in universal Father. United in this faith we shall stand in closest fellowship with Jesus, and feel the uplifting influences of his prayer for his disciples through all ages, "That they all may be one."

THE LEGISLATURE.

It is proposed to open the fifth public school of Seattle in the lower rooms of the University building.

The people of the progressive and active town of Dayton, W. T., are agitating the project of building a telegraph line from that place to Walla Walla.

The Idaho Legislature is a Rowdy if not a dignified body. The House recently took a vote on the question whether a member was out of order in making a speech with his stocking feet.

The following officers were installed in the new Lodge of K. of P. at Walla Walla last week: H. D. Cock, P. C.; S. G. Whitman, C. C.; R. F. Lecie, V. C.; Rev. H. W. Eagan, P.; E. L. Herriff, K. of R. & S.; J. B. Lewis, M. of F.; Tom Taylor, M. of E.; Dan Kyger, I. G.; A. Odell, O. G.; A. J. Kay, M. at A.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, the old board of trustees and officers of the company were re-elected, as follows: D. S. Baker, president; F. F. Boye; C. Moore, Wm. O. Green, E. F. Baker, trustees; C. Moore, secretary, and Wm. Stephens, treasurer.

The conference board of church extension for the Columbia river conference will meet in Walla Walla, W. T., Thursday Feb. 1, 1877. All or other business with the board, will forward their communications to Rev. A. Joslin, Dayton, W. T., as corresponding secretary, or to D. G. Strong, Walla Walla.

The Seattle *Dispatch* says: "The grand jury of Pierce county adjourned without finding any indictments for serious offenses. They were hardly discharged, however, until the demon of bloodshed was let loose. On that evening a lot of Indians who work about town got into a drunken spree. One of them, called Goodtimes Charley, armed himself with a revolver and clasp-knife, and succeeded in killing one called Pincus Charley, and also in mortally wounding another, a brother of the one that was killed. It is rumored that the people of Steilacoom have taken the law in their own hands and have strung up the murderer.

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Remember This.
Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of neglected Lung Disease. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crano & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

THE TELEPHONE.

A NURSE CURE FOR THE TELEPHONE.—The following was published in the Iowa *State Register* some time since, and we are informed by several experienced nurses that they have frequently tested its efficacy and found it an invariable cure. In view of the fact that this dreaded disorder is again quite prevalent in this vicinity, we republish the article:

Please publish the following treatment of diphtheria. It has been used by myself and others to whom I have given it in over one thousand cases without a failure. It will always cure, if the treatment is commenced before the diphtheria membrane extends into the windpipe, which is known by the great difficulty of breathing and restlessness. In such cases, no remedy yet discovered will always effect a cure; but if the patient is watched, and this treatment used in time, there is no danger.

I sent this treatment to a friend of mine in Wisconsin, and he used it on himself and family and neighbors with such wonderful success that he requested me to send it to you for publication, as this horrible disease is prevailing extensively in parts of Iowa.

GARGLING WASH.

Golden seal, pulverized, 1 drachm; borax, pulv., 1 drachm; sage, pulv., 1 drachm; alum, pulv., 1 drachm; nitrate potash, pulv., 1 drachm; salt, pulv., 2 drachms.

Put all into a common sized tea cup or vessel which holds about 4 ounces and pour half full of boiling water, stir well and then fill full of good vinegar. Fit for use when it settles.

Make a swab by getting a little stick about the size of a pipe stem, notch one end and wrap a string of cotton around it, letting the cloth project about half an inch beyond the end of the stick so as not to jag the mouth and throat, and baste with a thread.

Swab the mouth and throat well every half hour, if the case be bad. When the patient gets better, every two hours; then, well as better, every four hours, and when still better two or three times a day till well, which will be from two to seven days. Touch every affected spot on the uvula, tonsils and fauces, the whole of the back part of the mouth and top of the throat, and as the patient swallows a little of the wash each time you swab. Swabbing causes no pain, though the patient will gag and sometimes vomit, but swab well, and a feeling of relief will follow each swabbing.

Let every patient have a separate swab and wash, as the disease is undoubtedly infectious. Keep the wash pure by pouring what you use each time into another vessel, and so wipe off any matter or slime that may be on the swab every time you take it from the mouth.

Rub the following liniment on the throat outside, once every hour or four hours, and keep a flannel cloth around the neck all the time.

Take spirits of turpentine, 1 ounce.
Take sweet oil (or sweed oil), 2 ounces.
Take aqua ammonia (mix) 1 ounce.
Shake before using each time.
Keep the bowels regular with castor oil.
Keep the patient in the house, but ventilate well.

The disinfectants wash and liniment will be found sufficient for all cases if taken in time; and should you mistake any other sore throat for diphtheria, you will effect a cure almost invariably, as I have never lost a case of sore throats.

I have never lost a case of sore throats. I have never lost a case of sore throats. I have never lost a case of sore throats.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1877.

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DECISION IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

U. S. District Court—District of Oregon.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1877.

In re F. L. Holleman. In Bankruptcy. Exception to Marshal's fee bill.

(1) *Fee for serving order to show cause.* The order to show cause and the copy of the petition in involuntary bankruptcy constitute but one writ or process, and the marshal is not entitled to a fee for the service of each.

(2) *Care of Bankrupt's Property.* A charge of $1 per hour for personal attention to bankrupt's property by the messenger must be at least supported by his own oath that he has the fact of such attention and the necessity for it.

(3) *Inventory of Bankrupt's Property.* It is the duty of the messenger to care for and inventory the property of the bankrupt upon the most favorable terms for the estate, and therefore he will not be allowed $1 per hour for time employed in making such inventory except upon proof that it was necessary.

DEADY, J.

On December 22, 1876, the marshal filed a statement of his fees in the above entitled case, amounting in the aggregate to $137 45, which was taxed and allowed by the clerk.

On the same day counsel for the assignee filed exceptions to the following items of the bill as taxed:

(1) Service of order to show cause $4, and mileage to The Dalles in serving the same $11 55, because there is a previous charge in the bill for the same service; (2) Personal care of property from the evening of Nov. 1, to the morning of Nov. 2, 14 hours, $14, because the marshal is not entitled to the same; and (3) "Making inventory, 2 persons from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., Nov. 2, 22 hours, $22," because the marshal is not entitled, and proceeded:

The only question requiring the charge concerning the delay to Nov. 3 and under the same date, the bill contains a charge for serving a copy of the petition and mileage therefor, amounting in the aggregate to $14 50. Assuming, that if the service of the order and copy of the petition constitute but one service, the charge should be made for serving the order *with* the copy, the exception will be considered as if made to the separate charge concerning the copy of the petition.

This additional fee for serving the copy of the petition accompanying the order to show cause was probably charged and taxed under the authority of *In re* Burnell Bros., 1 Ore. L. J. 750. In that case the court held that the fee for serving the copy of the petition was well charged. It is announced that the double mileage is charged upon the authority of para. rapa 25 of § 820 of the Rev. Stat., which provides that when "more than two writs of any kind required to be served in behalf of the same party on the same person might be served at the same time, the marshal shall be entitled to compensation for travel on only two of such writs."

I think the exception well taken. The only provision under which the marshal can claim compensation for serving the order to show cause and copy of petition in an involuntary proceeding in bankruptcy, is general order No. 8, which provides that his fees under the bankrupt act, "shall be the same as are allowed for similar services," by § 823 of the Rev. Stat. as modified by § 5128 of the same, "and no additional compensation, provided, that the marshal shall receive, for service of any writ or process, summons, capias or other writ, except subpœna, venire or a summons or subpœna on a writ, two dollars for each person on whom service is made." $37 provided, that the fee of the marshal of Oregon shall not exceed the amount prescribed for like services elsewhere.

Upon the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by a creditor against a debtor, the court is authorized to issue the order requiring the debtor to appear and show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. In other words, the order issued in the process in the case is in lieu of a summons to the defendant, upon the service of which the court acquires jurisdiction over him. With it, and as a part of it, the statute requires that the debtor shall be served with a copy of the petition, whereby he may be informed of what a bankrupt court has and against which he is required to show cause. The service of the order without the copy of the petition would not give the court jurisdiction—it would not be a complete service of the process in the case. In this State, a copy of the complaint is required to be served with the summons in an action at law. Taken together they constitute but one writ or process, and a substitute for the original writ at common law, which contained a full statement of the cause of action as set forth in the pleading. 1 Chit. P. 276. So in this case, instead of the order to show cause reciting the allegations of the petition, it simply refers to it—Form No. 57—and directs that a copy of it be served with the order. The order and copy are proper and necessary parts of one process to be served at one time and upon the same person. Technically, then, there is no ground for treating them as distinct writs or processes, so as to authorize the marshal to charge for the former for the service of each. Neither is there any reason in fact for such distinction. The service of both papers is substantially one act, and the delivery of the copy of the petition devolves no additional labor or responsibility upon the marshal. There being, then, but one writ served in this case, there is no ground for charging more than one mileage for travel or allowance for serving it. Nor let it be conceded that the order will sometimes constitute two writs, and the copy but one within paragraph 5 of said section, to allow mileage in certain cases. It does not appear that the marshal served more than two writs upon the debtor for the petitioning creditors at the same time. The service of two writs between the same parties at the same time is not sufficient to bring the case within the statute. There must be more than two to entitle the officer to compensation for travel on any two of them.

On the argument it was assumed that the services mentioned in the second of the above items was performed by a deputy, and it was objected that under § 5013 of the Rev. Stat. no one is entitled to charge fees as a messenger in bankruptcy but the marshal himself, and therefore a deputy marshal cannot charge the fee of 1 per hour for the services mentioned in this item.

What a marshal does by his deputy he does by himself, and every deputy marshal charged with the execution of a warrant or service of process in bankruptcy is, *quoad hoc*, a messenger in bankruptcy. The "assistants" spoken of in § 5013, *supra*, are not deputy marshals, nor such persons as a marshal or deputy in the execution of a warrant in bankruptcy may employ to assist him in the discharge of his duties, such as caring for or making an inventory of the bankrupt's property.

§ 5,128 provides what fees the assignee shall pay to the marshal as messenger. Among other things, he shall be paid "For custody of property, * * * his actual and necessary expenses upon returning the same in specific items, and making oath that they have been actually incurred and paid by him, and are just and reasonable" and his oath shall not be conclusive as to the necessity of such expense.

§ 5,127 of the Rev. Sta., gives the justices of the Supreme Court power to prescribe fees for other services of the marshal and to reduce those prescribed by § 5,126, *supra*. Under this authority the justices have prescribed by general order No. 31, that "the marshal shall be allowed for each hour *actually* and *necessarily* employed in *personal attention* in taking care of the bankrupt's property $1;" and the same for each hour "*necessarily* employed in making an inventory of" such property.

Taken together, the reasonable purport of these provisions seems to be that it is expected that a marshal or his deputy in executing a warrant against a bankrupt's estate shall have the care and custody of the property until the same is turned over to the assignee, and in the meantime may be called upon to employ a keeper or other persons or even to give personal attention to the matter. But it does not follow that such expenses must be incurred in all instances, or even the majority of them. The services of a keeper can hardly be necessary in the case of an ordinary stock of goods secured in a store house or if needed at all, that anything more is necessary than the committing of the key to some trusty person who shall sleep in the building at night. And certainly, it can very seldom be necessary that the officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall give his personal attention to the matter at the great cost to the estate of $1 per hour, when competent persons may ordinarily be employed at from $2½ to $5 per day. And in any event where the officer makes a charge for "personal attention in taking care of the bankrupt property," I think he ought, in analogy to the rule prescribed by § 5,126 *supra*, in case of expense incurred for that purpose, show by his oath that such services were *actually* rendered and the *necessity* for them.

This fee bill is neither signed nor verified by the officer, nor does it contain any statement showing the necessity of this personal attention to the property of the bankrupt. The exception to this item is allowed.

The third item is made up upon the assumption that persons employed by the messenger to make an inventory of the bankrupt's property or assist him in so doing, are entitled to $1 per hour for their services. But this view of the matter is not sustained by general order No. 3, prescribing the compensation for the time employed in making the inventory or the reason of the thing. The making of an inventory is a matter which usually requires nothing more than ordinary clerical labor that can be obtained for much less than $1 per hour. The making of an inventory is an incident to that care and custody of the property which it is the duty of the marshal to provide upon terms most favorable to the estate. It is not contemplated that he should engage in it personally at an expense of $1 per hour to the estate unless there is some positive necessity for so doing. This cannot ordinarily be the case, although it may often if not always happen, that he may be called upon to give some time in supervising or overlooking the work. Neither is this item supported by any proof. A charge by the marshal for time necessarily employed in making an inventory ought, in analogy to the rule prescribed in § 5,126 supra, be at least supported by the oath of the officer as to the fact of the service and the necessity for it. This exception is allowed.

Joseph Simon and *M. W. Fechheimer* for the assignee.

Lafayette Mallory for the marshal.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1877.

Gold in New York, 106½.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93; selling 94.

Silver Coin—buying, 91; selling, 93.

Coin Exchange on New York ¼ per cent. pre mium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ¼ per cent. premium.

Several days ago we raised the question in these columns as to the probability that low prices for silver coin in the market on the Pacific coast was produced by the manipulations of San Francisco to a very great extent. We failed to see why the price of silver here should not move in some measure correspondent with the movement of prices for the same metal in London, or why in other words silver should be compelled to suffer the same diminution in San Francisco and Portland when it was not per ounce in London that it did when it was 60d there. On the same subject the *Commercial Herald of San Francisco* just received, asks how it is that the people are compelled by the horde of money brokers which has settled down upon us like a swarm of locusts, to pay at least 6@7 per cent premium when exchanging gold for silver and adds: "The profits of our money brokers must be enormous to maintain the vast numbers that have sprung into existence with the rapid fly of mushrooms. It is transparent that either a stock combination exists among them, or they are the agents for more wealthy parties behind the scenes. In it not time that something be done to counteract this blood-sucking operation."

While financial matters in the local market are moving forward quietly and without special features of activity, there is no general complaint of dullness. Ample capital is available for the purposes of ordinary trade, but there cannot be said to be any material overplus in the market. Borrowers are not numerous, and those who are able to prefer first class security find ready accommodation, but for speculative purposes or for uncertain or doubtful securities there is but little favor. Compared with this healthy condition of business in our State, we present a picture of affairs in California, as found in a San Francisco exchange:

The long continued depression in the mining stock markets, which is an interest of vast extent affects nearly all monetary and mercantile interests. The suspense under which we are now suffering is give and is the cause of no little despondency in commercial and financial circles, notwithstanding the very great abundance—may we not add, superabundant supply—of gold coin. Our banks are loaded down with millions of idle money, all anxious to invest it at comparatively low rates of interest, but the securities are not forthcoming; consequently our shipping and commercial interests are now suffering.

The Winter Wheat Crop.

The December reports made to the Department of Agriculture show that the acreage in winter wheat in the United States this season has been increased over last year about 5 per cent. The small area sown in the New England States is fully maintained, and some additions are expected to be made after our returns were sent in, as in some counties it is customary to delay sowing this grain till just before freezing. All of the Middle States return an acreage equal to that of last year, except New York, which loses 8 per cent. The South Atlantic coast States report a considerable increase; a small deficiency in Georgia being overcome by a marked increase in North Carolina and South Carolina. In the Gulf States, Alabama and Mississippi report an increase which overbalances the decline in Texas. Florida and Louisiana grow but insignificant crops. The inland Southern States all report an increased acreage. North of the Ohio river, Michigan and Wisconsin report a decrease of wheat seeded, but the other States report increased breadths, enlarging the acreage of this section about 3 per cent. West of the Mississippi river, Missouri enlarges her acreage at least a third, Kansas one-eighth, and Nebraska nearly a half. The Pacific States also report a large increase. The condition of the crop appears from the returns to be about 10 per cent above average on the whole.

Domestic Produce.

In this department of trade the week so far has been moderately active and with some increase of receipts in several lines of domestic products without any unusual demand, prices have shown a weakening tendency. This is true, especia ly of dairy products and provisions, which are in ample supply, and large quantities difficult to place at quotations.

The wheat market is unchanged from the condition noted yesterday, and shippers are apparently indifferent as to what course the market may take, now that they have got most of their chartered ships off, and will take up no more on speculation. While we find no occasion in actual transactions to change our quotations it is evident that a number of exporters are not at all anxious to take the risk of paying over $2 per cental for wheat, which is the lowest current rate, unless they have a vessel engaged, nor to pay $3 for a vessel unless they know just where the cargo is to come from. So between the two, there is not much new business being done in this line just now.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax, which arrived at 12 o'clock last night, will sail hence for San Francisco at 6 A. M. on Saturday.

The barkentine Tam O'Shanter, from San Francisco, reached her berth to day, and will discharge a cargo of assorted merchandise at Flanders' wharf.

The schooner Letitia, from San Francisco, which has been taking in a deck-load of lumber at the North Portland Mills, will go down the river.

The Astoria boat reports a large American ship off the bar this morning.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Bk Riva, Columbia river; bk Montana, Seattle; schr Emma Utter and Jennie Stella, Coos Bay; str Geo. W. Elder, Astoria; Br ship Thomas Bell, Newcastle; Br ship Bee Croft, London; Br ship Sarah Bell, Newcastle; ship Thrasher, Baltimore; ship Charger, New York; str Cordelia, Coquille river; ship Belvidere, Valparaiso; Br ship Mary B. Gurdell, Newcastle.

Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; bk Forest Queen, Port Ludlow; bk Lizzie Williams, Seattle; Br bk Powhatan, Port Gamble; Br ship Sarah Bell, Newcastle; ship Thrasher, Baltimore; ship Charger, New York; str Cordelia, Coquille river; ship Belvidere, Valparaiso; Br ship Mary B. Gurdell, Newcastle.

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Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—In wool prices are steady. XX

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THE DETAIL BANK, Limited.

THIS BANK CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFerences from leading men of Oregon, that whatever security is guaranteed to depositors through the Capital Stock limited is vouchsafed to the public in our case in its fullest sense.

Other than the above we can only refer the people of Oregon for reference to the fact that "we still live," and the further fact that according to the laws of Oregon, not only our bank assets (including office fixtures) are pledged for the payment of our liabilities, but every dollar of our private fortunes are liable to the bank creditors, and said private fortunes too, are "limited." A friend suggests that our office fixtures are "limited" but he is try ing to "bear" our credit, and we warn you against him.

DELASHMUTT & OATMAN.

LAW CARDS.

C. A. M'ARTHUR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

STH. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

AGENT FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter. (the charge be ng only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

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Postmaster.....Lyton
T. Johnson.....Goldendale
H. G. Comegys.....Kalama
M. P. Callender.Kusappton
J. S. Conner.....La Conner
Miller & Co.....Lewis River
Crosby & Howe.....Olympia
Stephen Probert.....Union
H. Wodcock.....Kerbyville
J. B. Lewis.....Walla Walla
W. N. Smith.....Walla Walla
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Chas. Brady.....Bruceport
H. Howe.....Cowlitz
G. J. Hogue, P. M.Claquato
J. C. Davenport.....Idaho
Postmaster.....Lyton
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H. G. Comegys.....Kalama
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J. S. Conner.....La Conner
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Postmaster Port Townsend
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J. C. Patterson.....St. Paul
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G. W. Miller.....Tillamook
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INDEPENDENT CAPITALISTS

Wishing to Invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important points of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published.) Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon, and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on the Pacific Coast gives me a very thorough practical knowledge of our whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, location of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found, in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Three special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARRISON,
d23d1aw8&wtm Cartwrights, Oregon.

School Taxes for 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LAW FOR THE collection of School Taxes passed by the last Legislature does not take effect until the 20th instant, Taxes will be received up to that time, and all taxes remaining unpaid at that date will be returned to the County Clerk as delinquent, who is commanded by the law to attach his warrant to said delinquent list commanding the Sheriff to collect the same. All that want to save costs will come up and pay.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.
Office—With Messrs. Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers, 58 Front street,
Portland, Jan. 4, 1877. (ja20

CITY LICENSES.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARter are now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst. at my office, 92 First street.

Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, January 1, 1877.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting lecture by Rev. Jno. E. C. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* with them.

The importance of giving *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to horses that have been out in the cold rain, stood in cold wind, or drank too much cold water, cannot be over estimated; no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE.....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. F. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

GUSSIE TELPAIR,

J. A. GARDINER.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1877,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$15 00

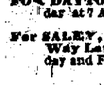
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's



STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Ash streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lighterage and Towage of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1 1877, and until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
Points above Salem 1 50 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

Passengers leave Portland for DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M.

For VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 5 o'clock A. M.,

U. S. SCOTT & CO.

E. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON 27th for

said P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, ar ves Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing Lake between 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

THE PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of Business Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE AND ACCURATE, his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHNELL will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed, BACON, Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

CAUTION.

TO ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE PURCHASED patent rights from L. L. Leathers. The patent No. 178,307 is only for the manufacturing process of Artificial Stone. The manufacturing of Mosaic Tiles belongs to another patent, which exclusively my own property, and will prosecute to the extent of the law any parties manufacturing Mosaic Tiles, unless they have previously purchased my right. F. CHAPPELLET.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 22, 1876. d10 3m

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 888 for the improvement of College street, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1266, upon each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of College street lying between Seventh and Eighth streets as well as those lots or parcels of land which abut upon the intersection of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessment.
197		Tammany Field	$11 33
197		J. A. Inman	9 09
193	7 and 8	W. Schofield	22 04
193	1 and 2	S. B. Lyon	21 74
193	7 and 8	P. Dalton	18 04
158	1 and 2	O. W. Jones	28 71
189	1 and 2	Mrs. A. M. Brown	10 72
188	7 and 8	Mrs. A. P. Davenport	80

$164 49

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ad16t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1261 for the improvement of Columbia street, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1253, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that portion of said street lying between Third street and Fourth street as well as those lots or parcels of land which abut upon the intersection of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessment.
197		Tammany Field	$11 33
197		J. A. Inman	9 09
193	7 and 8	W. Schofield	22 04
193	1 and 2	S. B. Lyon	21 74
193	7 and 8	P. Dalton	18 04
158	1 and 2	O. W. Jones	28 71
189	1 and 2	Mrs. A. M. Brown	10 72
188	7 and 8	Mrs. A. P. Davenport	80

$164 49

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ad16t

Yamhill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 888 for the improvement of Yamhill street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1266, upon each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Yamhill street lying between the west side of Twelfth and the west side of Fourteenth street, as well as those lots or parcels of land which abut upon the intersection of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless said with in fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessment.
250	7 and 8	W. Schofield	$22 04
194	1, 2, 7 and 8	Jas. Steel	34 78
167	1 and 2	H. Savy	6 66
167	W of C		
	and W of A	J. W. Thornhill	19 14
167	E 80 ft. of		
	W of C	Do and	10 99
167	W 55 ft. of		
	W of C	Nettie Culp	5 33
166	1, 2, 7 and 8	Jas. Steel	34 78